

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Bath county are hereby notified that the tax for the year 1898 have been made out and placed in my hands. You are therefore notified to call at my office and settle.

J. M. ATCHISON, S. B. C.

J. Clay Donnan has for sale at his farm near Wyoming about 400 barrels of extra good and sound old corn.

Well. Dickinson's Platinum Photos are beauties.

Born July 9th, to Joe Snedegar and wife, near town, a son.

The only real bargains to be found in Owingsville are at Mrs. Estill's.

The weather is so seasonable that the sweet potato vines of Hugh Lowry, near Craig's, are in bloom.

You can rely on everything that you buy from Mrs. Estill being the best style.

A traction engine was one of the attractions in town one day last week.

Elder Elbert Dawson will begin a protracted meeting at the White Oak Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Judge Wallace S. Gudell has an OUTLOOK reporter's thanks for a copy of U. S. Government publication on "Affairs in Cuba."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In order to close up my old business, I desire all who are indebted to me to call and settle at once. R. T. GAULT.

J. R. Robertson, who has been working to establish the Ancient Order of United Workmen here, has succeeded and will organize a lodge next Saturday night.

W. W. Powers received a dispatch last Friday from Lee Dealey, saying his brother George Dealey was hopelessly insane and to come to Frankfort at once.

Come early and get choice of those nice Lawns at such bargains for cash at Mrs. Estill's.

The weather took a freakish turn Sunday night and Monday night, and blankets were quite comfortable to sleep under. It has been unexcelled summer resort weather here for a few days.

Great reduction for cash in Lawn and Dimity while it lasts at Mrs. Estill's.

If you want a fine photo. of the baby come to Well. Dickinson with it. But please don't bring the whole town with you to see it done if you want it well done. He has lots of patience with the baby.

I will sell you goods cheaper than anyone and give you a nice Gingham or Calico dress for every \$5 cash purchase. Mrs. ESTILL.

The Bath Co. Democratic Committee met here last Saturday and called a mass meeting here on August 6th to select delegates to the Ninth District Congressional Convention to be held at Cincinnati to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Ladies, you can go to Mrs. Estill's and get a complete outfit from a kerchief to an elegant dress and hat. She keeps everything that ladies wear.

BLACKBERRIES.—Reports vary as to the quality and quantity of the blackberry crop. Unquestionably it is an excellent one down in the neighborhood of James Carter, of Prickett Ash. He sent in the tips of four briars that were so heavily laden with berries as to be quite sufficient for one person's dessert.

I want to clear out all the Lawns and Dimities in my store and will give bargains in any of them while they last for cash. Mrs. ESTILL.

FREEMAN-MOODY.—Elder R. T. D. Zimmerman, at his home north of town, on last Thursday united in matrimony Mr. Foster Freeman and Miss Cora Moody, being the second marriage of both bride and bridegroom. Both are of Hillsboro. The bride is a charming young woman, daughter of W. Scott Moody and sister of Mrs. Wm. Farris. Mr. Freeman is a popular gentleman, having hosts of friends in Bath and Fleming counties.

Well. Dickinson, the well-known photographer and artist of Flemington, has pitched his tent in the school-house yard at Owingsville, where he will remain until July 22d. He is advertised to stay at Fleming the 25th, Court Monday and week. Sit for some fine photos. No tintypes.

COURT DAY.—Monday was as fine a summer day as ever seen, but the attendance here was remarkably light, and business was correspondingly dull. Some 150 cattle were sold at prices satisfactory to the sellers. Some sows and shoats exchanged owners. The trade in horses and mules was insignificant. The farmers are too busy stacking or threshing wheat, harvesting oats, cutting meadows and rebuilding fences washed away by the flood, to even attend monthly Court.

T. S. Shroud has on hands a complete line of new Buggies and Phaetons which will trade you for an old one or for a horse or mule. Prices very low for new buggies for cash or trade.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—My property in east end of town. Apply to me for particulars. MRS. AILSA CLAYTON.

T. S. Shroud will not only furnish new carriage and nice team of horses for convenience of family without cost, with any priced undertaking job which comes to him.

S. P. ATCHISON.

DRAMATIC.—The Alice Byrd dramatic company played an engagement from Tuesday night to Saturday night inclusive last week at the Court house. Ten persons compose the troupe, and their playing of the standard pieces usually essayed by such companies were very enjoyable indeed. Fair-sized houses greeted them every night, and Saturday night the attendance was large. The people here don't often have opportunity to attend theatrical representations, and a good company is a treat to them.

JUST SOME REMARKS.—Congressman Samuel J. Pugh, of Vanceburg, was here last week looking after his fences supposed to need some repairs from the freshets of disappointment falling from the clouds of gloom that had their origin in the new departure of leaving the Federal pie to be assigned by the Republican County Committee.

The OUTLOOK, being something of a Democratic orphan, bereaved of party by the momentous catastrophe of 1896, is not in a hurry to again lavish its political affections, having satisfaction in cherishing the undying principles of true Democracy and a strong hope and trusting faith that the old party of its love will be born again some time for a career both useful and glorious. Consequently The OUTLOOK is rather an observer of the trend of politics than a partisan, and its interest is, of the necessary evils of political action to choose the least harmful.

The OUTLOOK is not particularly an apologist for nor a defender of Mr. Pugh's course. It will make a few remarks in that connection as it has a friendly feeling for him, because he has solicited, subscribed and paid for our paper for some years, has kindly remembered it in disposing of public documents, etc.; and because he has made a conservative, working member of the National Legislature and one who, we believe, would have gone to the limit in performing any service at the Capital consistent with his duty, for us or any other constituent, however humble or of whatever party.

Apart from partisan politics we believe he has been as capable and useful a member as the district has had in a long time or is likely to have. Showy, brilliant he is not. There are always enough eloquent spouters to do the ornamental part of the sessions of the House. There must also be a sufficiency of quiet, earnest, thoughtful workers to do the necessary business of the nation. Much of this business is drudgery, but its proper accomplishment is infinitely more valuable to the nation than frequent exhibitions of florid rhetoric, that is too often when critically examined found to be the very gaudy tinsel and sham magnificence of thought. Mr. Pugh we take to be one of these unostentatious workers.

Judged impartially it will always be found that Mr. Pugh has always been a good man who supports the party's action with all due fealty. In every other respect he has shown himself a Republican of the old reliable sort, and his fellow-Republicans can find no flaw in his record of Republicanism.

Regarding his plan of giving over the selection of candidates for postmaster to the County Committees it does seem a nearer approach to leaving the people to select their officers than if he had himself selected his own partisan supporters for the places. The hue and cry that has been raised against him seems more the vent of disappointment than rational criticism of a plan whose fairness or wisdom was questioned. The Committee is the party's servant. If it doesn't make proper selections it should be held responsible, and not Mr. Pugh, who derives no benefit nor gains no personal supporters through its action.

PERSONAL.

J. Clay Donnan was in Louisville last week.

Thos. L. Peters, of Poplar Plains, attended Court here Monday.

Mrs. Voris Vanlandingham, of Sadieville, Scott county, is visiting relatives here.

Prentiss Orear, of Mt. Sterling, was a guest of C. C. Hazeirrigg last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Ella Hazelrigg, of Mt. Sterling, is a guest of the Misses Dawson, near town, this week.

R. A. Chiles, of Mt. Sterling, joined his wife on a visit to relatives here Sunday and Monday.

Dr. W. C. Nesbitt and daughter Miss Emily, of Mt. Sterling, visited the family of C. W. Nesbitt Sun.

The gay will laugh when thou art gone.

The solemn brood of care plod on. Yet all these will leave their mirth and their enjoyment to come and make their bed with

A FRIEND.

CORN MILL.—I have bought Clark Crouch's corn mill in town. Regular grinding days are Friday and Saturday. Meal exchanged for corn at any time my customers bring it.

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CLARENCE WHIT.—The Alice Byrd dramatic company played an engagement from Tuesday night to Saturday night inclusive last week at the Court house. Ten persons compose the troupe, and their playing of the standard pieces usually essayed by such companies were very enjoyable indeed. Fair-sized houses greeted them every night, and Saturday night the attendance was large. The people here don't often have opportunity to attend theatrical representations, and a good company is a treat to them.

MRS. A. W. WALDEN.—Wednesday from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Indianapolis and Chicago.

REV. ROBERT CALDWELL.—He is now 86 years old, has been seriously ill for some days. He is reported better at this writing (Sunday). His son Wallace, of Chicago, was called to his bedside and arrived on Saturday.

S. J. PUGH.—(Vanceburg Sun.)

HON. S. J. PUGH arrived home from Washington Sunday morning and in an interview stated to the Sun that he had received many hearty assurances of support from the leading Republicans of the district and that he was confident of success in being both nominated and elected, knowing that his record had no cause to turn him down and that he would be justly treated by them.

In saying that his record was

very modest, for his record is a brilliant one and that he may well be proud of, for never before was a Kentucky Congressman more highly honored or appointed on such important committees and to such positions of trust as has been Judge Pugh, and never before has anyone borne the honors and deserved more worthy to the ones who conferred the honors upon him.

ODDESSA.—Miss Fannie Hamilton, of Prickett Ash, is teaching our school; commenced Monday. Miss Eddie Powers, of this place, is teaching the Upper school; commenced Tuesday.

AMBROSE W. JONES.—He finished his third course in the Ky. Medical College at Louisville and returned home last June, entitled to the name of Dr. Jones, and they are using him as such too.

Nelson Grimes and wife, of Nebraska, arrived here last week on a short visit to relatives. They left Tuesday morning for Louisville, to spend a day in that city, after which they will leave for their home.

Mrs. Lucy Reed, wife of Theo Reed, whose serious illness was often mentioned, died last Tuesday of that desecrated disease, consumption.

She was buried Wednesday in the Atkinson graveyards. Mrs. Reed was an excellent woman, was beloved by all who formed her acquaintance. She left two sons, Tom and three children to mourn her loss. They have the condolences of all in their sad bereavement.

L. E. BEAGLE.—He is a brother of Squire E. M. Beagle of Olympia, was in town Friday. He is a member of Co. Second Ky. Regiment, and came up from Chickamauga on a furlough, owing to the death of his father. It will be remembered that THE OUTLOOK published an excellent letter that he wrote to his brother F. M. a few weeks ago. Mr. Beagle is a most interesting talker and his descriptions of soldier life at Chickamauga are entertaining indeed.

CORRESPONDENCE.—CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.

Moore's Ferry.—W. Long, the Evangelist for Bath, Menifee and two churches in Fleming Co., has just completed his work for the two churches in Fleming Co.-to-wit: Fairview and Farmville. His services were received with great interest. He has also organized a church at Chickamauga.

THE OUTLOOK.—It is a weekly newspaper, published weekly, containing news of local interest, politics, agriculture, etc.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.—Loans to Directors.....\$181,307.51

Loans to Officers (Officers not included).....600.00

Loans to Officers.....600.00

Overdrafts.....8,423.91

BankingH se Puratur.....6,000.00

Due from National Banks.....59,820.24

Due from State Banks.....3,041.76

Cash on hand.....17,555.75

Revenue Stamps.....225.00 100,685.74

\$297,027.16

At the close of business, June 30, 1898.

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	\$30,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,400.00
Undivided Profits	1,646.58
Fund to Pay Taxes	2,243.80
To State Tax	35.94
Individual Deposits	207,000.75

J. J. LACY, Cashier.

J. R. BROTHIER, Notary Public.

Correct: J. T. KIMBROUGH,

C. W. GOODPASTER,

J. B. GOODPASTER,

At the corners. It is sometimes what is called a tame animal, though it feeds on mice and birds of prey.

When it is happy it does not bark, but breathes through its nose instead of its mouth, but I can't remember the name they call the noise. It is a little word, but I can't think of it.

On the other hand, why didn't Cox, the Ledger's pet, offer for re-election to the Mayors of Maysville, the only office of any importance he ever held? Simply because he knew he could not be elected on account of his unsatisfactory administration. Now, if a man has not enough ability to successfully govern a little city like Maysville, what right has he to aspire to be one of the law makers of the United States? That is the record of the two candidates, Republicans, which will you choose as your representative in the coming election, the one who has had years of experience and shown ability to hold his own with the best talent of this country, or one who has shown his inability to govern the city of Maysville?

We are surprised that the intelligent voters should show the least hesitancy in choosing between the two men.

SCRAPS.

SCHOOLBOY COMPOSITIONS.—School boy humor seems inexhaustible, and there are some other novel specimens of the English article in a book lately published by A. J. Barker, "The Comic Side of School Life." It includes several school compositions, of which we subjoin two:

A VISIT TO THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

Of all the animals in the world,

the Zoological Gardens is the most.

You go in by a gate, and when you

go a bit way down there they are

all round you. Ameriky can't be

nothin' to it. The lion, which is

the king of all the animals wot ever

lived, was so little that I shouldn't

have noit it was him, only I have

seen picters, and my mother said:

"Look Tom, now you can say as

you've seen a lion."

Why, he isn't

quarter as big as a elephant,

and he hasn't got no trunk. I think the

elephant could master him if

he liked; but the big silly wont try,

Owingsville Outlook.

D. S. ESTILL Publisher.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY

THE TEMPLE IN THE TWILIGHT.

The lyric of the timid thrush
That fills the star-gemmed arc
A hymn, is, after which the hush
Of dusk, and then the dark.

The fragrant garden blossoms bright,
The leaves to and fro,
Are comes from which, through the
The winds sweet incense blow.

The moon, the sister of the sun,
Will lift a face so pale

In worship, is a patient sun,
That sets in the west.

And I—a wanderer am I.
Who, turning from my way,
Have entered in this Temple by
The bright door of death.

Alone and free of every care,
I linger here, and sing

My psalm in the spirit of prayer
After the evening song.

—Frederick F. Sherman, in N. Y. Independent.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

By HOWARD M. YOST.

Copyright, 1890, by J. B. Lippincott Co.

CHAPTER XVI.—CONTINUED.

I received no message; one had been either during or before

"Stop!" I yelled, as the feet began to descend. "The stairs are covered by my

... heard that they have met again. Much good it did them!"

Jackson responded with a smile. "Then he went on: "And since you found my hiding-place, perhaps you'll tell me what you expect to gain by coming to it? Have you arrived at your right senses again?"

"I have," came the answer.

"Oh, then you agree to give your daughter to me. I thought you would come to time."

"No, a thousand times no! I have come to have an accounting from you."

"Accounting? From me? For what, I wonder?" Jackson asked, with insistence.

"You have broken our solemn agreement. You have removed not only your share of what remains, but also mine. Restore it, and you will not be injured, although we can never again resume our compact. Refuse to do so, and I will crush you."

"Oh, no, you will, will you? How?" asked Jackson, in drowsy tones.

"By denouncing you," Mr. Morley replied sternly.

"Now, that is useless and foolish talk. Let us reason, as between two business men," said Jackson, assuming a confidential style. "Want to marry your daughter? At first you kept promising me that I should do. All through the five years of patient waiting for an opportunity to tap the vault, you kept me to the job by your promises. Lastly you refuse to fulfill your promise, yet you now talk to me of breaking your agreement. Give me your daughter. You know she would be influenced by your wish."

"It cannot be."

"And why not? I know she doesn't like me, but I love her and want her more than anything on earth. She'll do as you tell her; you know that. Come, I'll give up not only your share of what remains, but all my own. I am rich now, and don't need it."

"Who made you rich?"

"Oh, you did. I don't deny it; and you have my thanks." replied Jackson, in mockingly. "The last day in which we were on opposite sides happened to turn my way, and I got the pile you dropped. That's my luck. I can give her as luxurious a home as she has had. Come, old man, be reasonable."

"Never. You cannot have her. She despises you, and her likes and dislikes have more weight with me than anything you could offer. Thank God, she will marry a better man than either of you or me."

"Oh, she will! Not while I live. No, she shall not! no one if not me." Jackson insisted, in a hoarse whisper.

"And you thought that removing the stolen bonds to some secret hiding place of your own and thereby depriving me of my share would compel me to accede to your demand for my daughter's hand?" asked Mr. Morley, in great scorn.

"Partly that. There was another reason, too. I had an idea that some one was on our track, and it was my purpose to throw proof on the one who was universally considered the guilty party in case it became too hot for us."

"Too hot for you," quietly interposed Mr. Morley.

"No, for you. Do you suppose I have been such a fool as to play myself completely into your power? That safety should depend on your him? Not much! If I am found out, be sure you go down with me, in spite of your high standing and incorruptible honor."

Jackson hissed out these words with venom.

"This conversation is fruitless. We will change it," remarked Mr. Morley, in tones wherein great effort at self-control was evident. "Now, restore my portion of the bonds, and you have my word that I will not molest you. Refuse, and I'll bring you down in the dirt, where you belong."

"Bluff! all bluff!" exclaimed Jackson, with a sardonic smile. "There was a time when I was afraid of you, but not now, not now. You've been so very kind to tell what you'd do; now let me have my say. You'll give me your daughter, or I will denounce you. You know I can do it. I hold absolute proofs which will astonish the world, you bet. Don't answer just yet. Think over what I am saying. I know well I must fall when you do. My showing you up necessarily includes that. But you are such a senseless old fool in refusing me your daughter that it would be a pleasure to show you up. I do love Florence, and if I can't have her, I don't know what happens to me."

This must have been something in Mr. Morley's reticence after this speech which disturbed Jackson, for he gave vent to a nervous laugh and backed away.

"Now, don't act like a fool, old man, and do anything."

Before Jackson could finish a pistol shot rang out.

This was immediately followed by two other reports. Mr. Morley had evidently missed the first time, and his second shot sounded simultaneously with Jackson's return fire.

The two men stood silent before the gunpowder smoke. His arms were up, and the hands worked convulsively.

He made a great effort to speak, but no sound came from his lips, except deep groans as he fell forward full length. And there he lay, motionless, his face resting on the cold floor.

In a moment Jackson was bending over him. The

of dread in his face as he arose from beside the prostrate body told a tale of murder.

With nervous haste he picked up the papers which had fallen from his hand, and, throwing a hasty glance around, seized the pistol which lay on the piazza-work, intent on instant flight.

To horrify to think what course to pursue, I backed away from the door and took a position near the stairs.

Jackson entered the cook-house cellar, and, placing the lantern upon the floor, closed the door. Then he turned and peered about. The start he gave and the alarm on his face told me I was discovered. He had his pistol still in his hand, and started to raise his arm.

"No, no, I cried; 'Keep that hand down!' He saw that I had covered with my revolver, and he obeyed my command, though the moment. But I knew that he was a desperate man, and would not hesitate to throw his life away in the endeavor to escape. Therefore I hastily followed up the advantage.

"You'll throw that pistol to me," I continued. "Instantly, you damned villain, you murderer, or, as sure as Heaven."

But my words were interrupted. He had backed up against the door, his eyes staring fixedly at me. There was a movement of his arm, and I was about to pull the trigger to forestall his purpose of firing at me, when a report sounded out from behind him, as he leaned against the wall and door, and with a sharp cry he sprang forward, came down all in a leap, rolling over on his back, and lay there, dead—dead, and by his own murderous device for guarding his hiding place.

Hurried footsteps were crossing the room above, and I hastily took up a new position of defense.

"Stop!" I yelled, as the feet began to descend. "The stairs are covered by my pistol."

There was a pause, and a hurried consultation upon the landing.

"Is that you down there, Mr. Conway?" I called, in a voice which I recognized.

"Yes, it is, and as I do not know whether you are an enemy or friend, Mr. Conway, I guess I won't say 'stop.' You'd better stay up. You have me in your power, penned up here in this hole; but if I've got to do some one else goes with me."

Again there was a hurried conversation in low tones between Sonntag and some other party, who I surmised was Skinner.

"Perhaps you will not object to my approach, Nelson," a voice called out as a second pair of legs came down. "We are all friends, true friends," it continued.

There was something so familiar in the sound of the voice that I hesitated again uttering a remonstrance.

"We are all friends," the man said again, as his head reached below the level of the floor. Dim though the light was upon the stairs, I recognized him immediately, and with a loud call sprang toward him.

"Mr. Perry! Oh, thank God, you have come!" I stepped unthinkingly

"Yes, I am a detective," he quietly responded.

"And your name is Sonntag?"

"No, Wilson is my name. It was simply a stroke of chance that made your lawyer and agent for a short time. It was necessary to keep you here, and the death of ... agent came most on you."

"So then Jackson never suspected you?"

"No. At least I didn't."

"And how did you come to suspect Jackson?" I asked, curiously.

"By looking up his record."

"Why, was he a regular criminal?"

"No. Not until he robbed the bank."

Did the detectives know of Mr. Morley's connection with the affair? If not, I could easily keep secret what I knew.

"And you think Jackson was alone in the affair?" I asked, with a view to ascertaining how much Sonntag, & Wilson, knew.

He cast upon me one of his whimsical looks, and after a pause replied: "At first it seemed quite certain there was some one connected with Jackson in the affair. But now I find there was not."

Here Skinner, who had been listening to our conversation, glanced quickly up at Wilson, and I saw some signal flashed between the two.

"And what may his name be? Are you a detective, too?" I asked of Skinner.

"Yes," he replied, simply. "I am a detective and Skinner is my name."

"Why did you try to shoot me?"

"I didn't. I fired in the air. Still I did want you to think I did. It was for two purposes: One, to frighten you away until this affair was settled; another, to make you really down on me. You see, Jackson at last seemed to suspect me, and I thought if I could show you him were terribly down on me it would put all the closer in his mind."

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"And what may his name be? Are you a detective, too?" I asked of Skinner.

"Good God, no. Who could play to her?" Skinner exclaimed, in each convincing tones that I was satisfied.

Here Mr. Perry broke in. "Your name will come out resplendent, Nelson, and another man will be born. Sonntag and another man will be born by us, and went to Jackson's prostateitis."

"Will you look here, sir?" Sonntag called, motioning for Mr. Perry to approach.

"My God! It is Jackson! How terrible! Is he dead? Who did it?" asked Mr. Perry, glancing up at me. "Were you compelled to shoot him, Nelson?"

"No, I am thankful that no man's blood is on my hands. Although I believe you were his friend," I remarked.

"Then you really were not treacherous to your contract with Mr. Morley?"

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THE ATTACK BEGUN.

Sampson's Fleet and Shafter's Troops Bombard the City of Santiago.

The City Is Completely Invested and For the Belaguered Garrison There Is No Possibility of Escape—Shafter's Forces Greatly Augmented.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Shot and shell from ships and siege guns are reported to be screaming over the doomed city of Santiago.

The bombardment will not cease until Santiago has fallen. Gen. Corbin said Sunday night that the firing, having begun, it would stop only with the capitulation of the city. The town, it is now said at the war department, is completely invested, and for the beleaguered garrison there is no possibility of escape. This does not mean that the Spanish soldiery must stand still within the walls and be shot down like sheep. It is not impossible that, like the brave and reckless Cervera, they may be lead out to attack the American forces on the surrounding hills. This would be a forlorn hope, but it would offer a chance of striking the American line in a weak spot, breaking it and turning back one of the flanks. It would mean destruction in the end for the Spaniards, of course, but it would give them one last grand dash with the glory of dying in hand-to-hand combat.

The bombardment began about 5 o'clock. Earlier in the afternoon a dispatch was received from Gen. Shafter saying that Col. Toral had declined the terms of unconditional surrender, and that the bombardment would begin as soon after 4 o'clock as possible. At 11 o'clock Sunday night nothing further had been received at the war department, and the anxiety for news from the scene of operations was intense. Toral is second in command of the Spanish troops, and it is presumed he replied to Shafter's demand because Gen. Linares was so seriously wounded as to be incapable of duty.

Gen. Shafter, the war department says, has in place 40 3-inch guns and eight 7-inch mortars. With the reinforcements that arrived Sunday he must have nearly 28,000 men.

Ohio troops it is probable will have the honor of being present at the fall of the first fortified town in Cuba to be captured and perhaps of participating in the battle. A dispatch from Gen. Shafter received early Sunday afternoon that the St. Paul arrived at or near Baiquiri Sunday afternoon. This is about 18 miles from Siboney, and three miles from the American front. On the St. Paul was the 8th Ohio volunteers, called here in Washington "The President's Own," because it was recruited largely from the northeastern part of the state, and has for its lieutenant Col. Charles Diek, secretary of the republican national committee, and the president's close friend. It would take some hours for the men to reach the front from their landing place, but it is believed at the war department Sunday night that Col. Dick and his soldiers are now with Shafter's forces, perhaps participating in the battle, or at least ready to aid in the investment of the city when it falls.

Preparations for the Porto Rico expedition are being hastened with the utmost speed. Not the least of the reasons for this is the fact that an impression is growing that peace is near at hand. If the American forces capture Porto Rico before peace is declared, the permanent investment of the islands will be greatly simplified.

Patriotic Services in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—Special patriotic services were held in many churches Sunday. It was the president's proclamation. While the religious aspect of the war was emphasized, a spirit of patriotism breathed in every utterance. The churches were in most instances beautifully decorated and special musical programmes were rendered.

Blanco Urges "War to the End."

PARIS, July 11.—A letter from Madrid says that Gen. Blanco, in replying to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "War to the end," and asserts that Cuban volunteers can not be reconciled to the men of the handing over of the islands to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

Villaverde Blown Up by a Shell.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A key West dispatch says that news reached there of the destruction of the Spanish steamship Villaverde by the United States gunboats Hawk and Castine, on the beach at Mariel, Cuba. The Villaverde was on the way from Mexico with supplies and munitions for Blanco.

Hawaiian Commissioners Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president has appointed Senator Culom, of Illinois, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Representative Hitt, of Illinois, Sanford Dole, president of the Hawaiian Republic, and W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, to be commissioners under the Hawaiian annexation resolution.

King Leopold Coming.

LONDON, July 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette is authority for the statement that King Leopold, of Belgium, will visit the United States this fall.

Patriotism in Chicago Churches.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Patriotism united with prayer in the churches of Chicago Sunday. President McKinley's proclamation asking that the day be made one of thanksgiving was carried out spontaneously, and a universal petition to the Almighty went out from the Chicago pulpits for the continuance of the splendid victories of the American arms on land and sea, and giving thanks for the great work already accomplished in the name of freedom and humanity.

Wounded Soldiers Arrive at Tampa.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 9.—Gov. McCorckell has announced that he has received indefinite leave of absence from his duties as the executive of Arizona and will take command as colonel of the regiment of infantry now being raised in the four territories.

Fourteen Years in the Pen.

TIFFIN, O., July 11.—Fred Burns, who shot and killed Bruce Johnson in June, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 15 years' hard labor. Both men were tramps.

Starch Works Burned.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Western Starch Manufacturers' association at West Hammond Sunday. The buildings covered 17 acres of ground and had a capacity of 100,000 pounds of starch a day. Loss \$250,000, well insured.

Sunday's Games.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Cincinnati Reds defeated the Chicago here Sunday. Score 11 to 8. The St. Louis team defeated the New York at St. Louis. Score 9 to 6.

DONS OPEN FIRE.

Their Light Guns, However, Were Soon Silenced by the Americans.

Everything on the Firing Line Is Now Ready for the Commencement of Hostilities in Case the Spanish General Does Not Surrender Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10.
To Adjutant General, Washington:

Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces Monday, enough to despatch the remainder.

At the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies the Reina Mercedes, sunk at midnight on July 3. Five miles from the harbor, a torpedo boat destroyer, stuck fast in the rocks, close in shore and battered by the surf. Rocks putting out of the water in front of where she lies hide her hull from view. Her davits and the top of her conning tower alone mark her resting place.

Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen thought that when he began that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and part of Thursday. However, he concluded to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared, and at 4:15 he completed his speech.

It was evident instantly that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every senator at the capitol was in his seat. The galleries filled rapidly and members of the house of representatives learning that a vote was to be taken, came hurriedly to the senate side of the great marble pile to witness proceedings that will be historic.

The test vote came upon an amendment offered by Mr. White, of California. It was with no expectation that the lines were impregnable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spanish troops.

On beyond lies the Vizcaya a mass of ruins, and 42 miles away from Santiago de Cuba the Cristobal Colon lies helpless on her sides, with her smokestacks under water.

The Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo sailed upright, stuck fast on the rocky shoals. All that is left of them is their outer hulls, the heavy armor defying total annihilation. Inside of them the work of destruction is complete. Their boilers, engines, funiculars and magazines have been blown into unrecognizable masses of twisted, melted iron. Exploded shells, burst rifles and revolvers, pieces of yellow brass work and gold and silver coin, melted by the intense heat, are strewn all over the remains of the once proud armored cruisers, whose protective decks only stand in places.

But the most ghastly, horrible sights in those steel coffins are the mangled, scarred and charred bodies of hundreds of brave sailors, sacrificed for their country. Buzzards are feeding off the dead and others are hovering over the wrecks.

The beach other flocks of vultures sit in silence waiting for the sea to give up its dead. Every tide adds to the tale of horror, washing my such objects as, for instance, a sleeve enclosing a wasted arm, other portions of human bodies gnawed by hungry sharks and countless relics of the battle.

Attention has been given to the burial of the dead of the enemy, and over 100 bodies taken from the ships or washed ashore have been interred upon the beach by Dr. Adam Sampson's orders.

Those which now remain are either almost totally consumed by fire, charred beyond belief or in the depths of the sea. These form the food of the buzzards who keep constant vigil about the wrecks.

On the other hand, during the truce, which so far as regards the continuing of preparations for defense or attack has been no truce whatever, the Spaniards have not been idle. They have been mounting guns and some of these are much heavier caliber than any the American army can bring into play. Some of their guns are of antiquated patterns and not capable of much damage, but others are different and capable of excellent work. One seven-inch gun, which had so perfect a range during the battle of San Juan, of many ridges occupied by the American troops has been located with especial care by the American gunners and it will be the recipient of much attention when hostilities re-open.

Gen. Bates' division, which holds the extreme left of the line, moved forward Sunday to a new position, 400 yards in advance of its former line. It was, since the battle of San Juan, planted along the edge of a precipitous ravine, the walls of which are about 80 feet high. This ravine is about 700 yards long and about 40 yards wide.

Gen. Bates has now moved the 20th infantry to the side of the ravine near Santiago and placed the 3d in front, which with the 20th forms his brigade, at right angles to the line of the 20th. The extreme left of his line, which is the extreme left of the American army, is about opposite the upper end of Santiago harbor and from four to six miles from the coast line.

When hostilities are opened by the bombardment great things are expected from the navy.

Gen. Otis will hasten his departure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Gen. Otis will hasten his departure for Manila, in accordance with instructions from Washington. He may go on either the Peru or City of Puebla, which are to sail not later than the middle of next week, without waiting for the other vessels now being prepared for use as transports. On reaching Manila Gen. Otis will probably assume command of all the troops in the field, leaving Gen. Merritt free to take charge of his duties as governor general.

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Owingsville Outlook.

OWINGSVILLE, KY.

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THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898.

War's Daily Progress.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6TH.

Shafter didn't begin bombarding Santiago Tuesday, according to threat. The army and navy failed to co-operate. Shafter wanted Sampson to enter the harbor, but Sampson was under instructions not to make the attempt.

Gen. Pando was too strong for the insurgent forces under Gen. Garcia, and the former's 6,000 passed the latter's 3,000 and went into Santiago. It is said that Gen. Linarez' effective force now numbers 11,000. The enemy made two sorties Saturday night and Sunday morning, but were driven back. The loss on our side in killed and wounded up to Sunday morning was about 1,800; that of the enemy was about 1,600. The refugee report says people dying of starvation. The common soldies wait the city surrendered. The Archbishop begged Linarez to surrender, but he said he would burn the city first.

Gen. Pando was wounded in the battle with Garcia's army.

It is officially reported that 55 U. S. officers were killed or wounded in the two-days' battle of Santiago. Gen. Shafter was sick and directed the battle from a cot. Gen. Wheeler was seriously ill, but against the protest of his surgeon was carried to the front, mounted his horse and commanded his cavalry division. Gen. Young became so ill of fever that his surgeon sent him back to Florida as the only means of saving his life. Gen. Hawkins and Acting Brig. Gen. Wood (Col. of the Rough Riders) were both sick, but not seriously so.

Four hundred of Admiral Cervera's men were killed ashore in last Friday's battle. To get the rest back to the ships they were filled with brandy, and in Sunday's fatal dash they were liberally supplied with intoxicants from the officers' stores and were mostly drunk during the battle. Cervera is said to have been ignorant of Dewey's victory until after he became a prisoner. A captive naval lieutenant reports the Spanish killed and wounded in the land battles at 2,000. Cervera's only statement so far is: "I would rather lose my ships at sea like a sailor than in harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

Admiral Camara sent his three torpedo-boat destroyers back to Spain and passed through Suz Canal with the balance of his squadron consisting of the battleship Pelayo, armored cruiser Carlos V., one ammunition ship, four transports and some colliers. The Pelays' machinery is out of order.

In the enemy's Saturday night sorties at Santiago Gen. Hawkins and Chaffee were each wounded slightly in the foot. The enemy's guerrilla sharpshooters in trees have done fearful work, killing our wounded on litters and some of our surgeons wearing Red Cross badges.

Some 150 recruits for the Fourth Ky. Regiment, being mustered in at Lexington, have deserted, and a high fence has been built to restrain any remaining ones desirous of taking French leave.

THURSDAY, JULY 7TH.

Flags of truce are flying at Santiago. Richard Harding Davis, the author and war correspondent, makes severe strictures on the general conduct of the Santiago campaign by the one in authority. One grave fault was not bringing up the greater part of the heavy siege artillery. That is alleged to have rendered necessary the large sacrifice of soldiers. He blames Gen. Shafter for not being closer than two miles of the front, and says his orders are ignored. He mentions Gen. Wheeler having left his sick-bed and lying by his side asleep, the bullets flying over him. He also speaks of the other Generals being constantly in the firing line. He thinks Shafter if ill should be relieved by a commander who can go to the front.

When "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the Iowa, received Captain Eulate, of the Vizcaya, as a prisoner the Spaniard presented his sword, but Evans waved it aside and grasped his hand and welcomed him to the hospitality of the ship. Eulate was much affected by the courtesy. Evans also received Admiral Cervera and gave him the spare Admiral's cabin.

400 prisoners on the Harvard mutinied and six were killed and twelve wounded in quelling them.

The Brooklyn was hit 36 times, but not seriously injured, by Cerveza's ships. One man killed and

two wounded on the Brooklyn were the total losses on our side. The enemy lost 400 killed, 1,600 prisoners. Capt. Lazaga, of the Oquendo, shot himself dead when he saw he was defeated.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII., trying to run the blockade from Havana, was run ashore and destroyed by our ships near Mariel. The Alfonso XII. was a second-rate cruiser, 3,090 tons, 18 large guns, 5 machine guns, and carried 370 officers and men. She had been lying a long time disabled in Havana harbor.

Edward Marshall, New York Journal correspondent, was dangerously wounded in the blood baptism of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. James Creedman, another noted correspondent, was wounded in the recent fights.

FRIDAY, JULY 8TH.

Malarial fever is on the increase among the U. S. troops at Santiago. Another hardship is dividing their rations with the refugees.

Aguinaldo has proclaimed himself President of the Philippines Republic.

Roast is the correspondents' order of the day. One gives it to the hospital department at Santiago, saying many of the wounded are left with the blazing sky for a canopy and are also rained on, while staff officers recline unharmed in individual tents. Again, Cuban stragglers wounded in aimless wanderings are treated in tents, to the neglect of the Americans, in many instances.

Commodore Watson's Eastern Squadron has been detached and is preparing to go against the Canary Islands, Spain and particularly after Camara's squadron. It will consist of the first-class battleships Massachusetts and Oregon; the second-rate cruiser Newark; the auxiliary cruisers Yankee, Dixie and Yosemite; a supply ship and six colliers.

Hobson and his seven fellow heroes were exchanged Wednesday, and the army and squadron simply went wild over them.

The Spanish prisoners from Cervera's squadron will be held at Seavey Island, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Cervera and his officers will be paroled and treated with every courtesy consistent with the circumstances.

Spain has a cruiser and a transport each of the names Alfonso XII. and Alfonso XIII., hence there is considerable confusion in the news reports of the movements of the four vessels. The vessel recently sunk in Santiago harbor to block the channel is said to be the transport Alfonso XIII., while the vessel sunk near Mariel was the transport Alfonso XII. The cruisers of those names are one in Havana harbor and the other is in the San Juan, the latter being a fine, new protected warship.

Gen. Young refused to issue ration to the Cuban soldiers because they refused to assist in the hospital, commissary and other work, saying they were soldiers, not laborers.

Admiral Villamil was killed in Cervera's defeat.

Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles left for Santiago, via Charleston, S. C., last Thursday.

A five-gun Spanish privateer is scaring the coast towns of the Northwest.

When Hobson and his men were taken on board the enemy's prison ship shortly after they became prisoners Hobson walked up to the commander, saluted and said: "I demand whisky for my men, who have been long exposed in the water." They lived on rice and sardines most of the time. Hobson had six eggs each day, though eggs were costly as jewelry. Cervera visited Hobson frequently, bringing him meat. The guards had some grim fun making signs to them that they would be hanged. The guards told them the Spanish killed fourteen and wounded thirty-seven of their own men firing on the Merrimac.

According to report, the Spring field rifles, with which the volunteer forces are armed, have proved miserably ineffective against the Spanish Mauser rifles at Santiago. The volunteers soon learned it and stoned the Krag-Jorgensens from the regulars or took them by force from the wounded ones. There is a lesson in that for those who hold even and hold even now perhaps, that the nation could well wait till war was declared or about to be before preparing an army. Arsenals with stores of a million of the best army rifles possible to make would be small enough in any time of peace.

JOHN BULL—"Can you dance the Hula?"

UNCLE SAM—"Yes, I can. I can dance the Hula like a Haw Yarn, Ann, or at least witness it under my own vine and fig tree."

By a vote of two to one, or 42 to 21, the United States Senate passed the Hawaiian annexation resolution, already passed by the House. Of course President McKinley let no time waste before affixing his signature to a darling project of his statesmanship. Practically Hawaii is a part of the United States now. Among the Democrats who voted for it were Gorman, Money, Morgan and Pettus, and paired for it was Murphy.

SCHLEY is a Marylander. Gov. Lowndes, of that State, announces that the "Bully Boy" will be presented a handsome sword by the people. Congressman Al Berry, of Kentucky, and Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, introduced resolutions in the House and Senate respectively thanking Schley for his signal victory. It is reported that the Administration desires to honor Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the squadron, for the victory by making him an Admiral. It is regrettable that there should be any controversy over the matter. Sampson is worthy of great honors, but fate willed it that Schley should be in command at the supreme moment. He showed superior skill in the battle by heading the Colon, that was about to get away. He directed the battle throughout.

JUDGE JAMES H. HAZELWOOD, of Mt. Sterling, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Court of Appeals in his district. The district is said to be certainly Republican since the Court of Appeals decision knocked out the gerrymander.

Mr. Sterling, the Vizcaya, as a prisoner the Spanish presented his sword, but Evans waved it aside and grasped his hand and welcomed him to the hospitality of the ship. Eulate was much affected by the courtesy. Evans also received Admiral Cervera and gave him the spare Admiral's cabin.

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A TOAST: Our Navy—more ships and faster ones, bigger ships and better ones.

AGUINALDO seems to be a marplot and to have quoted "imperialism" in the Philippines.

The Madrid idea is that the one American killed by Cervera's ships really died of delight at seeing the enemy's squadron annihilated.

CERVERA's pluck was superb, but the judgment of his superiors in ordering his sortie, or even sending him across the Atlantic, was sending a high naval order.

SCHLEY did the bottling. Schley consumed the contents when the cork popped out. Give Schley the honor he deserves. There is plenty to go around, and Sampson will get his share.

WONDER what Willie Tiddley-winkie Hohenzollern, of Germany, thinks of the amateurishness of the American Navy by this time? Probably it is hardly so amateurish as Willie's "emperoring" as Vice-gerent of God.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, advocated Hawaiian annexation and in the same breath declared against imperialism. His differentiating argument on the same is as follows: the young woman's excuse for her lapse from virtue on the ground that her baby was "such a little one."

THE Philippine insurgents employ an ingenious expedient to save their ammunition and cause the Spanish to waste theirs. They use fire-crackers at night near the latter, who think it volleys of musketry and blaze away, whereupon the rebels fall upon them and rout them with machetes.

FANCY Chicago without a railroad, or Chicago without a jealousy of New York, or Chicago without a beer saloon, or Chicago without Lake Michigan, or Chicago without the Chicago river, any or all of these fancies, and then comprehend the fact that from July 1st to July 5th inclusive Chicago was without a great daily newspaper!

THE War Department blames the delay in sending reinforcements to Shafter on the lack of naval convoy. The Navy Department reports that the convoys have been at Key West since June 28th, and Commodore Remy has been dispatching to have the troops hurried up. The Navy Department has too much the best of the showing to bear the blame.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE and his wife have been doubly bereaved within a short time. Their son Logan died a few months ago, and their only remaining child, Wm. K., died of typhoid fever at New York July 5th. He was in his forty-first year of age and leaves a wife and four children. He was associated with his father in law practice.

THE Spanish leaders in Santiago from Gen. Linarez down refused to hear of surrender even when they knew of Cervera's disaster. On the other hand, the common soldiers and the civilians desired a surrender. It is another illustration of the two phases of Spanish chivalry as portrayed by the great master Cervantes. The ruling element act the fantastic Don Quixote through out, while the common people have the truth is unworthy, and a people that are incapable of receiving the truth are miserable indeed.

A now as is a row is on between some notable Kentucky gentlemen. Col. John B. Castleman, of the First Kentucky Regiment, U. S. V. I., is the principal on one side. Gov. Wm. O. Bradley, of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, is the principal on the other side. Col. Walter Forrester, Assistant Adjutant General, is involved on Gov. Bradley's side. Col. Castleman criticised severely Gov. Bradley and Forrester's dismantling the armory of the old Louisburg Legion, claiming that part of the property removed was the private and personal belongings of the Legion members. Incidentally he was severe in his strictures on Bradley and Forrester. Gov. Bradley replied in a vitriolic style. Col. Castleman opened a carbony of aqua fortis and wrote his report with it. In other days the only outcome would have been hardware and groceries, but the pistols-and-coin era being past they'll have to joker a standstill.

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JOHN BULL—"Can you dance the Hula?"

UNCLE SAM—"Yes, I can. I can dance the Hula like a Haw Yarn, Ann, or at least witness it under my own vine and fig tree."

By a vote of two to one, or 42 to 21, the United States Senate passed the Hawaiian annexation resolution, already passed by the House. Of course President McKinley let no time waste before affixing his signature to a darling project of his statesmanship. Practically Hawaii is a part of the United States now. Among the Democrats who voted for it were Gorman, Money, Morgan and Pettus, and paired for it was Murphy.

SCHLEY is a Marylander. Gov. Lowndes, of that State, announces that the "Bully Boy" will be presented a handsome sword by the people. Congressman Al Berry, of Kentucky, and Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, introduced resolutions in the House and Senate respectively thanking Schley for his signal victory. It is reported that the Administration desires to honor Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the squadron, for the victory by making him an Admiral. It is regrettable that there should be any controversy over the matter. Sampson is worthy of great honors, but fate willed it that Schley should be in command at the supreme moment. He showed superior skill in the battle by heading the Colon, that was about to get away. He directed the battle throughout.

JUDGE JAMES H. HAZELWOOD, of Mt. Sterling, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Court of Appeals in his district. The district is said to be certainly Republican since the Court of Appeals decision knocked out the gerrymander.

TUESDAY, JULY 12TH.

The Spaniards ended the truce at Santiago by a light cannonade, begun at 4 p. m. Sunday, which Shafter soon silenced.

The complete official report of the loss to Shafter's troops on July 1st and 2d is: killed, 22 officers, 208 men; wounded, 81 officers, 1,203 men; missing, 79 men.

There is not a word of truth in the reports that the Americans have turned over prisoners to be killed or mistreated by the Cubans. Instead they have restrained the Cubans whenever the occasion demanded or offered.

MONDAY, JULY 11TH.

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TUESDAY, JULY 12TH.

Gen. Miles has arrived in Cuba with reinforcements for Shafter. It is feared that the enemy has mostly slipped away from Santiago toward Havana.

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400 prisoners on the Harvard mutinied and six were killed and twelve wounded in quelling them.

The Brooklyn was hit 36 times, but not seriously injured, by Cerveza's ships. One man killed and

it is difficult to determine which is the greater victory. Dewey's or Schley's. Cervera's squadron was composed of six of the finest ships of their class in the world. The four cruisers were inferior only to first class battleships in offensive powers, and were much superior to them in the defensive quality of speed. It took a fearless, impetuous onslaught to disable them before they could gain the offing and show their heels to their pursuers excepting only the Brooklyn. The two destroyers were as a greyhound to a beagle compared to our ships in speed, and they had the dreaded torpedoes. Schley'sfeat is no less marvelous than Dewey's.

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